

# LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN

VOLUME 6.

LOUISVILLE, KY., MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1857.

NUMBER

## EVENING BULLETIN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,  
THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.—IN ADVANCE.—Daily \$1; Weekly \$6; Weekly \$8; Evangelical \$4; \$8, \$12, \$15; Weekly Bulletin \$1; Tri-Weekly \$1; \$2; \$3; \$4; \$5; \$6; \$7; \$8; \$9; \$10; \$11; \$12; \$13; \$14; \$15; \$16; \$17; \$18; \$19; \$20; \$21; \$22; \$23; \$24; \$25; \$26; \$27; \$28; \$29; \$30; \$31; \$32; \$33; \$34; \$35; \$36; \$37; \$38; \$39; \$40; \$41; \$42; \$43; \$44; \$45; \$46; \$47; \$48; \$49; \$50; \$51; \$52; \$53; \$54; \$55; \$56; \$57; \$58; \$59; \$60; \$61; \$62; \$63; \$64; \$65; \$66; \$67; \$68; \$69; \$70; \$71; \$72; \$73; \$74; \$75; \$76; \$77; \$78; \$79; \$80; \$81; \$82; \$83; \$84; \$85; \$86; \$87; \$88; \$89; \$90; \$91; \$92; \$93; \$94; \$95; \$96; \$97; \$98; \$99; \$100.

When the Daily, County Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for), the subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued, at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our custom.

It is paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or at our option, if part is good, it will be sent until paid.

Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

One square 10 lines Our square, 10 lines  
a page ..... \$1 00 a page, one month ..... 25 00  
Do, each additional in- Do, two months ..... 10 00  
sertion ..... 25 00 Do, three months ..... 15 00  
Do, four months ..... 20 00 Do, two weeks ..... 3 50 Do, six months ..... 30 00  
Do, three weeks ..... 5 00 Do, twelve months ..... 25 00

Standing card, four lines or less, per annum ..... \$15 00

One square, changeable weekly, per annum ..... 40 00

Do, do, two lines per week per annum ..... 60 00

Each additional square, one-half the above price.

Advertisements published at intervals—\$1 for first insertion and 60 cents for each subsequent one.

Announcing Candidates—\$1 per week for each name.

Advertisements not marked will be inserted one month in advance of publication.

Yearly advertisers pay quarterly; all others in advance. Real estate and steamboat advertisements, sheriffs' and commissioners' sales, patent medicine, theatrical, circus, or similar advertising, not published by the year.

Advertisements for charitable institutions, fire companies, ward, and other public meetings, and such like, half-prices.

Marriages and deaths published as news. Obituaries and funeral invitations as advertisements.

Editorial notices and communications, inserted in editorial columns and intended to promote private interests, 20 cents per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the editor.

No communication will be inserted, unless accompanied by the real name of the author.

Classified advertisements—25 cents for first insertion and 12 cents for each continuation; each change considered a new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular packets for a season of not over six months, \$12 for one boat, and \$6 for each additional boat.

Advertisements published only in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above rates; if inserted in Daily Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one-fourth the above price.

Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal are charged an extra price.

ADVERTISING IN THE DAILY JOURNAL.—Each square (11-line or less) first insertion ..... \$1 00

Each continuation ..... 75

Advertisements continued in the Weekly Bulletin, if they are continued also in the Weekly Journal, will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents for each continuation; if not continued in Weekly Journal 20 cents.

Written notice must be given to take out and stop advertisements of yearly advertisers before the year expires, otherwise we shall charge till done.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any charge be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1857.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—A meeting of the Directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad was held at New Orleans on the 26th ult., and Geo. S. Yerger, Esq., of Mississippi, was elected president of the company. The board of directors is composed chiefly of Southern men, and this selection of a chief executive officer from the South will attract to the enterprise the sympathies and support of the whole South. The only difficulties that have hitherto been encountered in the prosecution of this great undertaking originated in the fact that the management was at first confined to Northern men of notoriety as speculators. Fears were entertained that it would, under such auspices, be converted into a mere fancy stock-jobbing affair, and a want of confidence was engendered which was unfavorable to the rapid prosecution of the work. These objections are now all happily removed and the company is completely identified with the South and placed under the control of gentlemen of such acknowledged ability and high standing as to command universal confidence.

The New Orleans Picayune thus alluded to the proposed change in the management of the company a few days before it was consummated:

This road, of which we have had occasion to speak as an enterprise in actual and prospective progress, will, we understand, shortly be placed in a position to command the sympathies and the support of the whole South. It will be, as it ought to be, a Southern road, resting upon Southern men, and upon a Southern management. The company will be in the main from the South, and a most distinguished citizen of a sister State will, in all likelihood, be its president. This is no more than what a wise forecast would have suggested at the commencement of the undertaking as it then stood. The character of the men who should head the Southern, its directors, or a majority of them, near the scene of operations. If this policy be established, and we are assured that it will, it will remove the last remaining shade upon the company, which its supposed identity with the Northern speculators has cast upon the public for some time with an inflated bubble, has left upon it.

The enterprise, prodigious as its proportions are, is nevertheless, in a state of progress—the work is going forward—and there can be little doubt of its being urged forward to completion. The State Constitution does not authorize the Legislature to incur debts to a greater amount than \$300,000, but then the money has been borrowed and used, and the refusal to make payment would be an act utterly knavish, atrocious, and Mississippian in character.

FIRES AND ALARMS.—As is usual, Saturday night and Sunday were prolific of fires and alarms. The first, about midnight, proceeded from Hawkins & Trainor's foundry, on Main and Preston streets, Then the New Albany fire, which illuminated the heavens and attracted the notice and attention of our firemen. We give the particulars of this disaster elsewhere. Just before day Miller, Wingate & Co.'s agricultural factory narrowly escaped destruction. There was an alarm from Peters, Cragg & Co.'s piano establishment, produced by a chimney burning out. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the chimney of a frame house on Walnut street, between Preston and Jackson, was burned out, causing an alarm.

EXPLOSION OF THE FOREST ROSE.—We have but little additional intelligence concerning the explosion of the steamer Forest Rose, near Napoleon, Ark., on the 20th ult. The boat was from New Orleans, and had a large cargo of freight for towns on the Arkansas river. She was owned by Capt. Allen, of Paducah, who had a son killed. Thompson, one of the engineers, and the bar-keeper and mate were also killed. Mr. Hurt, of this city, one of the pilots, was horribly mutilated and afterwards died.

Thirteen persons were wounded and taken to the United States Marine Hospital at Napoleon.

It has always been the boast of Col. Benton that he had never been in a foreign country. Strangely enough however a few days ago he allowed himself to be drawn over the suspension bridge at Niagara into the British dominions. We are afraid Old Bullion is losing his intense patriotism.

This is bold writing, and very good poetry:  
(For the Louisville Bulletin.)

UNREACHED HOPE.

BY C. W. ANDERSON.

Life sitteth heavily on me to-day.  
I fold my wings and droop like a sick bird  
In drizzling rain. My unreached hope still plies  
On mocking wings before me, looking back  
With flattering smile and heart-compelling air  
Like cruel maiden worrying her poor lover.  
I am the night, my sweet hope is the day,  
I follow her with an unceasing toll  
But reach her never. Hey-day! I am tired.  
This life is only promise after all.  
Who's not how long will my poor soul lasten?  
Her narrow faculty? When will the reln  
Be load'd from her impotent neck? O soul,  
Thou art a carb'd steed—a maledict sitting  
Before the muffled organ of great thoughts.  
Thy nerves are burning to strike out the notes.  
Thou touchest the white keys with touch of fire.  
All passionate and rap'rous listenest for them  
To answer thy sweet meaning—but they will not.  
Then hoist a fair sound—poor abomination.

Hey-day! I'm tired. I cannot reach my hope.  
I've clomb and climb 'till I am sick and faint  
And set me down half way to droop and die.  
Severn's full hope, talking with the gay stars  
From the tall summit of her lovely dwelling!  
Ah, star, ye have my hope and ye are happy.  
I wish I were a star to touch my hope,  
To wrap the mantle of my silver light.

Bout her sweet person. But I am no star.  
She scorns me growling on this little speck  
Away down in the nether realms of night.  
And yet I hoed her in the distant heaven.  
I set her there among the gleaming stars  
All silver-vestured with her jeweled crown  
Flaming with glory-sparkles on her brow.

Ungrateful hope! scornful hope! I scorn thee,  
I have thee in my power. I'll meet thee yet  
At the grand door of old eternity.  
And thou will shrink before me like a beggar  
In kingly presence. I will take thy crown  
And dash it at my feet, and its rich jewels  
One moment will foam up around me like a  
A splashed wave of water. I will tear  
Thy bright robes from thee and will hold thee up  
A naked skeleton for the laugh of angels.  
And drive thee out to darkness and the night,  
Hi—doth make me laugh for very scorn!  
A small hope pitted against the large soul—  
Child saucy its fair mother—bold moon  
Scorning in her white robe at the great sun.  
The opulent sun who from its treasury  
Doth rich her barren darkness with his light.

But, my poor soul! thou art a-weary now,  
The day is coming when thy powerful wings,  
I'chasped by the silver hand of death,  
Shall beat sublimer ard.  
UNION COUNTY, KY.

THE CALIFORNIA STATE DEBT.—The Supreme Court of California has re-affirmed its judgment that debts contracted by the State, above the sum of \$300,000, are unconstitutional, and the Legislature, which is in session, does not seem to be in any hurry to provide for the difficulty by legalizing the over-issue. Several projects are before the Legislature to that end, but none have reached any point of definite action. Some opposition also is manifested in the Legislature, but the impression seems still to be that California will provide for the payment of her debts as honestly requires it should be.

It would be scandalously dishonest in her not to recognize the debt and make provisions for its payment. True, the State Constitution does not authorize the Legislature to incur debts to a greater amount than \$300,000, but then the money has been borrowed and used, and the refusal to make payment would be an act utterly knavish, atrocious, and Mississippian in character.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW ALBANY.—The lurid flames which illuminated the whole western sky on Sunday morning about 1 o'clock, proceeded from a very destructive fire in New Albany. This fire originated in a frame building on the wharf, used as a Dutch coffee house by Mrs. John Nicholson, where a number of persons were drunk and gambling. They dropped a light upon the floor, and hence the conflagration. The fire speedily extended and destroyed the shop of N. Deacon, wheel and block maker, and the new brass foundry of J. H. Dorst. An old building in the rear of Mr. Deacon's was burned. It was the first warehouse ever erected in that place, and valuable as one of the pioneers of our fast and flourishing neighbor.

The greatest loss sustained was the destruction of the three story brick building on the corner of Lower First and Water streets, owned and occupied by John Bushnell as an iron and ship chandlery store. His stock was probably worth \$30,000, on which there was but \$9,000 insurance, in the agency of Messrs. Day, Danforth & Benton. Of his stock probably one-third consisted of iron, &c., on which there will be a loss of from ten to fifteen per cent. The great bulk, consisting of cordage, oakum, oils, paints, &c., is a total loss—but very little was saved. The building was valued at \$4,000, on which there was \$3,000 insurance. Mr. Bushnell's actual loss will probably not fall below \$14,000.

The third story of Mr. B.'s building was occupied by Wm. Day, sail maker. His stock amounted probably to \$1,000, on which there was no insurance, nor did he save anything.

From our friends of the New Albany Tribune, to whom we are indebted for various facts, we learn that this fire, which burned the buildings on an entire square, caused a loss of at least \$40,000, and they attribute it to nothing else than whisky. A heavy rain was falling at the time of the fire, and one of the engines—the Oceola—was delayed in its operations by the suction pipe being filled with rags.

The first alarm of the fire was given by the steamer Fashion at the Portland wharf.

A SNOW STORM.—We can appreciate the meaning of Coleridge's line—

"The Spring comes slowly up this way."

In the second month of the vernal season, when violets should abound and blue birds make music—when sunshine should produce its peculiar fever, and the trees bud and blossom—when almost anything else would be seasonable, we have had that most unseasonable occurrence, a snow storm.

Last night the snow lay upon the ground more than an inch deep, and was still falling, gently to be sure, but with the regularity of a mid-winter storm.

A SOLID NEGRO.—We are informed that Mr. J. D. Cunningham, of Cedar Grove, Breckinridge co., has a negro boy seven years old, who weighs 140 pounds, and measures around his chest 41 inches. He is 49 inches high, and of good action. Mr. C. has been offered as much as \$2,000 for this boy by persons desirous of exhibiting him, but has invariably and properly refused to sell.

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## RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

### PORTLAND TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office at Portland, Deline's Drug Store, on the wharf.  
Office at Shippingport, in the Canast Office.  
Office at Louisville, Union Telegraph Office.

TRADEWATER COAL.—At Tradewater Island, two miles below Caseyville. Price 7 cents. in 30 d12

The river had fallen about 6 inches in the twenty-four hours ending last evening. There were then 6 feet 6 inches water in the canal. Considerable rain fell night before last. Yesterday the weather turned cold, and last evening we were visited by a regular snow storm. The ground was covered with snow to the depth of about an inch.

The steamer Wabash arrived here on Friday, with several barges of lumber in tow. One of them sprung a leak, and the boat was detained until yesterday. In entering the canal the Wabash got up on the rocks, but was soon relieved.

For NEW ORLEANS.—The steamer Ben Franklin, Capt. Anders, is the packet for New Orleans to-day. The Ben is a large and splendid boat, and passengers will be well accommodated on her.

For ST. LOUIS.—The Fashion, Capt. Reid, Messrs. Smith and De Hart clerks, is the packet for St. Louis to-day.

The Diamond is advertised to leave for Evansville to-day, and the W. A. Eaves for Henderson.

The Jacob Strader is the mailboat for Cincinnati to-day, and the R. F. Bass will leave for Pittsburgh this evening.

The following we take from the Memphis Bulletin of Wednesday:

We learn that the bell-boat sent down to raise the Shotwell has broken some of her machinery, which renders the fact of here being saved extremely doubtful, particularly with the river rising as fast as it is at present. The water is now several feet over her main deck, and a rise of a few feet would endanger her cabin and upper works.

SUNK.—The Wheeling and Sunfish packet Michigan No. 2 was sunk last week by running against some piles placed on the river bank to prevent its caving in. The boat was owned by her officers, and was not insured.

SUSPENDED.—The steamboat inspectors of the Nashville district have investigated the collision between the steamers Chattanooga and Delegate, which occurred in the Cumberland river. The pilot of the Chattanooga, Wilson Dunn, did everything in his power to avoid the collision, but he neglected to give signal with his whistle, and his license was therefore suspended for thirty days.

The pilots of the Delegate, George Hugle and Matheny, did not obey the summons of the inspectors to appear before them. They therefore

Revoked the license of said Hugle, until he shall appear before this Board with his witnesses and shall answer to the charges preferred against him. The revoceation to be entered by Shadwell, supervising inspector at Louisville, or Haldeman and Guthrie, local inspectors of Cincinnati, or by any local board of inspectors in the United States; and further, that should any captain, owner, or agent employ said Hugle in the capacity of a pilot, to deal with them as the law provides in such cases, unless he shall produce a clear license, free from any objections, from under our proper signatures; that when said Hugle shall appear, producing his own witnesses at his individual expense, we will then determine his case further.

Third, that so far as Matheny is concerned, for his contempt to this board, we hold in reservation our verdict for further consideration.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW ALBANY.—The lurid flames which illuminated the whole western sky on Sunday morning about 1 o'clock, proceeded from a very destructive fire in New Albany. This fire originated in a frame building on the wharf, used as a Dutch coffee house by Mrs. John Nicholson, where a number of persons were drunk and gambling. They dropped a light upon the floor, and hence the conflagration. The fire speedily extended and destroyed the shop of N. Deacon, wheel and block maker, and the new brass foundry of J. H. Dorst. An old building in the rear of Mr. Deacon's was burned. It was the first warehouse ever erected in that place, and valuable as one of the pioneers of our fast and flourishing neighbor.

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Mr. Bent has long been a resident of Louisville, and for many years was a prominent and successful merchant. On the 1st of January he retired from the house of Bent & Duvall, and contemplated taking up his residence near Philadelphia. But death unexpectedly frustrated all his hopes for the future. He leaves a lovely family to deplore, as none else can, his untimely loss.

COMMITTED FOR MURDER.—In the Police Court on Saturday, Judge Johnston committed to jail Thomas Traver

## EVENING BULLETIN.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1857.

Col. Barker will be assisted in the collecting of debts due the Bulletin by J. M. and A. Gray east of Third street. It is to be hoped all persons indebted will be ready to settle their bills when presented, and not compel the collectors to call two or three times for the small amounts due.

BEAUMARCAIS AND HIS TIMES.—*Sketches of French Society in the 18th Century.* By Louis de Loménie. Translated by Henry S. Edwards. New York: Harper & Brothers.

Beaumarchais was one of the most remarkable men produced by France during the last century. Born in humble life, he became scarcely less noted in politics than in literature. His fame as the author of the "Barber of Seville" and "The Marriage of Figaro" have given him more celebrity as a dramatic writer than has hitherto been attached to him as a politician, but Mons. de Loménie has recorded in this biography the incidents which show his intimate connection with many of the most important political movements in France during the period of his life.

As a protégé of the daughters of Louis XV, he obtained a footing at the Court of France, and from that time his history became closely connected with the most prominent personages of French history. As courtier and speculator, his life was chequered with various adventures during the reigns of Louis XV and Louis XVI, and throughout the Revolution. Sometimes in favor with and controlling the King, the Ministry, and the Directory, and often engaged in important enterprises and negotiations, and as often broken in fortune and suspected by the dominant party, his biography gives the reader interesting glimpses of French society from the court to the prison during the Eighteenth century, a period particularly rich in historic incidents and celebrated personages.

For sale by Morton & Griswold.

PROF. REASON'S LECTURE.—The weather on Saturday evening was highly unpropitious yet a comparatively large audience was assembled to hear Prof. Reason. The theme, though so fraught with interest, was an unusual one, which, together with the known ability of the lecturer, rendered it doubly attractive.

The groves were God's first temples. He manifested himself in the flaming sword at the gates of Paradise, again at the passage of the Red Sea, and through the desert as a pillar of fire and a pillar of cloud. But the temple where the visible presence of God rested, the Shekinah of the divine presence, a house built according to his own directions, and where the Savior in his anthropomorphic nature had sat and walked and taught, must present much of interest to the Christian mind. Prof. R. gave a general description of the Second Temple, as it is called, which he illustrated by a chart. Of course he could give only a mere outline of it. It would require a dozen such lectures to make the description a perfect one. The auditory seemed much interested and went away desiring to know more of the subject. We understand Prof. R. has in preparation a work on this subject and will make all possible expedition in laying it before the public. From the patient toil he has expended and the capabilities of the Professor we may expect a volume of great worth—a perfect exhaustion—and strictly truthful description of the Temple of Jerusalem.

FRAUD IN FISH.—The Philadelphia Ledger says that city is the largest market in the United States for mackerel for consumption. It is charged that some dealers there are in the habit of repacking the mackerel received from Massachusetts, filling up with salt, and then branding the packages as having been inspected in Massachusetts. This, the Ledger learns, is carried to such an extent that a purchaser in buying twenty-five pounds will probably receive but sixteen pounds. In consequence of this fraud, several merchants of Philadelphia have received from Mr. Wm. F. Davis, Inspector General of Fish for Massachusetts, a list of his deputy inspectors, which has been published, so that the public can ascertain if the brand upon the package is a genuine one.

THE INVASION AND CAPTURE OF WASHINGTON, By John S. Williams. New York: Harper & Brothers.

The author of this narrative was Brigade Major and Inspector of the Columbian Brigade in the War of 1812. He has taken pains to elucidate the problem of the defeat of the American forces at Bladensburg. He has had access to all the necessary data, and his history of that event serves to remove from the American soldiery engaged in the defence of Washington any want of courage or of proper spirit. It is a defence of the army engaged in that defence.

For sale by Morton & Griswold.

GE. E. L. Rice has been expelled by Judge Moore from the Kenton county bar. The cause of his expulsion, as we understand, is for adding to a letter the word "president," and producing the letter thus altered in a suit as evidence. He is said also to be under indictment in the Kenton circuit court, for altering the records of that court. The Winchester Chronicle hopes that the "jury will award him ten years' service under Zeb Ward at Frankfort."

Capt. Soule, of the bark Oregon, arrived at New York from Havre, reports that, on the 25th ult., while in latitude 41° 06', longitude 66° 30', during a dense fog, three balls of fire passed over his vessel with a noise similar to the detonation of a cannon. The last of the three, while passing over, burst about the masthead, covering the deck with sparks of fire. Every person on deck at the time was knocked down, but none were injured.

ABBOTT'S LITTLE LEARNER.—Learning about Right and Wrong. New York: Harper & Brothers. This is another of that most excellent series of children's books prepared by Abbott and published by Harper & Brothers. They are appropriately illustrated and admirably calculated to attract the attention of children and offer them inducements to read and to awaken in them a love for books. For sale by Morton & Griswold.

Col. J. E. Gowen of Boston, the contractor for raising the sunken fleet at Sebastopol, will leave for Liverpool, whence he will proceed overland to the scene of his operations. Two vessels, containing the machinery and equipments necessary for the work, will shortly leave Philadelphia for Sebastopol.

The Massachusetts Arms Company at Chicago, now that the Colt patent has expired, are commencing the manufacture of revolvers.

SENTENCE OF THE GUILTY PHYSICIAN.—Doctor Jean Baptiste Theophile Dorion, a highly physician of the vicinity of Montreal, who was convicted a few days since of robbing his brother, also a physician, at the time of his death, was sentenced on Monday week to two years in the penitentiary. He was condemned to be terribly affected upon hearing his sentence.

THE CROPS IN DAVIDS COUNTY.—A correspondent at Yelvington writes us that the farmers in that region were on the 1st of April busily engaged in plowing to cast a large crop of tobacco. Rau was very much needed, and the growing wheat has been very much injured on account of the continued drought. The crop of peaches and apples promised to be very large.

THE LATE NEWS FROM NICARAGUA.—The following details of the Nicaragua news we copy from the New York Tribune of Friday. The Tribune does not favor Walker;

The news from Rivas, Nicaragua, headquarters of Gen. Walker, is up to the 1st. Gen. Walker and army were in good health, and had plenty of provisions and ammunition.

On the 16th, Gen. Walker, with 400 men, made an attack on San George, occupied by about 2,000 of the enemy. After driving the enemy out and capturing the Potosi, he sent a party of the most impudent of the allied army, who he learned that about 1,200 of the enemy, under Gen. Charon, had marched by another road to make an attack on Rivas, whereupon Gen. Walker marched for that place, and met the enemy in full retreat at the forks of three roads, and made a good wagon way constructed from Western Missouri to the eastern boundary of New Mexico. Before reaching the latter the parallel of 37° crosses the great trail leading from Independence to Santa Fe, which has been traveled for more than thirty years. After striking this trail there is a good road leading to Santa Fe or Albuquerque.

On either side of the road, where the allied forces were met by General Walker, was an impenetrable growth of cactus, making it impossible for the troops to march, and the army was compelled to turn to the right, where Gen. Charon, had marched by another road to make an attack on Rivas, whereupon Gen. Walker marched for that place, and met the enemy in full retreat at the forks of three roads, and made a good wagon way constructed from Western Missouri to the eastern boundary of New Mexico. Before reaching the latter the parallel of 37° crosses the great trail leading from Independence to Santa Fe, which has been traveled for more than thirty years. After striking this trail there is a good road leading to Santa Fe or Albuquerque.

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12,000 ROLLS

## American Paper-Hangings!

OF THE LATEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STYLES AND MANUFACTURE,

Just received and for sale at

## VERY MODERATE PRICES.

## COUNTRY TRADERS

Will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing. Personal attention given to HANGING and DECORATING, which we guarantee to finish in the most thorough manner.

WM. F. WOOD, 60 Third st., above Main.

mar 28 b&amp;j12

A. J. MORRISON

## A. J. MORRISON &amp; CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SADDLERY HARDWARE,  
AND MANUFACTURERS OF  
TRUNKS, HORSE COLLARS, BRIDLES, HARNESS,AND  
Engine, Steamboat, and Garden Hose,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.,

Main Street, between Sixth and Seventh, above Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

The above articles, and many others not enumerated, are of our own manufacture, made out of the best materials. The quality of workmanship, elegance and durability of finish will vie with any manufactured in the United States. Persons in want of a superior Trunk of beautiful finish are invited to inspect our stock before making their selection. Increased advantages offered to the trade, and peculiar inducements extended to cash purchasers.

A. J. MORRISON &amp; CO.

James djk&amp;w&amp;beowif

M. B. SWAIN, Merchant Tailor, 450 Jefferson st., opposite Owen's Hotel, is now readying his Spring Stock of Cloths, Casemeres, and Vestings, which for style and elegance cannot be surpassed in the city. He has also just received a superb assortment of those celebrated Winchester Shirts.

mar 24 b

## Saddlery Warehouse.

## C. PROAL

Has removed to the new building erected on the site of his old stand,

61 Third st., between Main and Market.

Having opened a fresh stock of Saddlery, and made up and bought chiefly for cash, offers rare inducements to purchasers. Call and examine.

jan 20 jdk&amp;bm

## H. &amp; J. DEPPEN, Merchant Tailors,

439 Main st., 3 doors below Fifth.

We are now receiving by express an elegant and complete stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting of Cloths, Casemeres, and Vestings of the latest and most approved styles, and to suit the demand for every shade, color, and variety of the finest qualities, for which we are entitled to receive orders on the shortest notice promptly and on reasonable terms.

A select stock of Ready-made Clothing, of our own manufacture, which will be sold at reduced prices.

Also, a seasonable and handsome assortment of Furnishing Goods and everything pertaining to Gentlemen's wear.

handsome for part favors, we cannot but assure our patrons and the public generally that our increased trade has induced us to import a heavier stock than we ever had the pleasure of exhibiting before, which upon examination the most judicious will be pleased to admit.

m24 b&amp;j12

## COAL! COAL!

I HAVE a good supply of PITTSBURG COAL on hand and am ready to sell and deliver at the lowest market price.

Office on Third street, between Market and Jefferson, west side.

Also, some empty Coal-Boats and Coal-Boat Lumber, mill &amp; b&amp;m

J. N. COLLINS.

JOHN H. HOWE,

SIGN, HOUSE, AND FANCY PAINTER, IMITATOR

S of all kinds of Wood and Marble, Wood Paints, Glass, Putty, &amp;c., for sale.

Terms made to suit customers both as to rates and times of payment.

ED. No. 32 Green street, first door east of Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

f28 b&amp;j12

HOW IS IT

EVERYBODY wants one of TROXEL'S beautiful AMBROTHESSES. Some months ago the different humbug names set up by artists to deceive the public attracted considerable attention, but now they have ascertained how it is to be humbugged even by a name, as all the pictures made on glass in Louisville except at Troxel's Gallery are not hermetically sealed, not so beautiful, and liable to fade.

Citizens and strangers are particularly invited to call before going elsewhere.

Instructions given in the art for \$50.

Also, rights for sale in Kentucky.

W. L. TROXEL, Ambrotypist,

Main st., between Second and Third, over House's Printing Telegraph Office.

je10 j&amp;bt

## BANKING HOUSE OF HUTCHINGS &amp; CO.,

Corner of Main and Bullitt streets.

WE are receiving as one per cent, Tennessee currency the following Free State Banks:

MERCHANTS' BANK, Nashville; do;

BANK OF THE UNION, do;

CITY BANK, do;

BANK OF COMMERCE, do;

TRADESMEN'S BANK, do;

BANK OF CHATTANOOGA, Chattanooga;

NORTHERN BANK, Tenn., Clarksville;

HUTCHINGS &amp; CO.

## COAL! COAL!

The subscriber, thankful for the business heretofore extended to him by his friends and the public generally, respectfully inform them that he has just opened a Coal

Yard and Office on the corner of Fifth and Green streets, where by strict attention and punctuality, he still hopes to receive a large share of public patronage.

He keeps always on hand a large assortment of Pittsburgh and Youngs-Henry Coal, that is warranted to be what it is represented.

He also keeps the best Pittsburgh Nut Coal, delivered to any part of the city for 9 cents per bushel, used by some of the first families; none better for steam.

Also, an office on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh.

E. F. LEEZER.

## VOGT &amp; KLINK.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks, and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Pierce, No. 72 Third street, near Market, Louisville, Ky.

Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B. Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior manner.

e17 wjk&amp;dkbf

## WALKER'S EXCHANGE.

THE undersigned, having sold his Exchange and Restaurant Hotel to Messrs. Cawein &amp; Kohlbeck, takes this opportunity to return thanks to his friends and the public for the generous support extended to his establishment for the last twenty years, and would recommend his successor for the welfare of our patronage.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have received the HIGHEST AWARDS when placed in competition with the Premium Pianos of New York and Boston, and our Piano and Piano Warerooms corner of Main and Sixth streets.

P. PETERS, CRAGG, &amp; CO.,

14 wjk

REMOVAL.

We have removed our FINISHING and PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new block.

Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of same.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

jan 14 w4

PETERS, CRAGG, &amp; CO.

## TRIPP &amp; CRAGG

Have just received an as-

ortment of the

Celebrated Piano Fortes

made by

## NUNNS &amp; CLARKE,

jan 14 w4

which are fully warranted by us, as well as by the man-

ufacturers. Orders from a distance for these Pianos, or

anything in the musical line, may be sent to us.

TRIPP &amp; CRAGG, Music Dealers

m18 j&amp;b

and sole agents in Louisville for Nunn's &amp; Clarke's, Peters

Cragg, &amp; Co.'s Pianos, No. 109 Fourth street, next door to Durkee, Heath, &amp; Co.'s Dry Good Store, Louisville, Ky.

m18 j&amp;b

MAIN STREET.

JOHN KITTS.

New Patterns of Heavy Silver Plated Goods.

BY Express we have received some elegant sets of richly chased Tea Sets, Urns, Baskets, and Caskets, direct from the manufacturers, which, added to our stock on hand, gives every one an opportunity to make a selection from one of the largest assortments ever offered in the city.

warranted. None but the heaviest plate sold.

JOHN KITTS &amp; CO.

TRAVELING SATCHELS AND CARPET BAGS, all

1 qualities, received and for sale by

W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

m17 j&amp;b

TIN BIRD CAGES in great variety, also Birds' Nests,

Birds' Baths, and Caps for sale at

m18 j&amp;b

JOHN KITTS &amp; CO.

## LATEST NEWS.

## THERMOMETER.

6 P.M. 12 P.M. 7 A.M. 12 M.

31 26 28 32

## BAROMETER.

Last night, 12 o'clock : To-day, 12 o'clock.

29.58 : 29.66

## POLICE PROCEEDINGS.

— Monday, April 6.

Not a single prisoner arraigned this morning. But this is the first Monday of the month, and indictments abound. A jury is empaneled and sworn, and the Judge begins with the docket. Three hours are consumed in calling over the cases before one is brought to trial. Witnesses are dead or absent. Lawyers plead various excuses, and all are postponed or dismissed until Richard Elston, for carrying a concealed weapon, is presented. The jury considers his case for some time and finally agree to disagree.

A grand jury was summoned to meet next Tuesday.

## THE COLD AND THE FRUIT.

There seems to be but little doubt entertained that the peaches and pears in this section, and perhaps the apples, are entirely destroyed.

This morning the thermometer at Mr. Lawrence Young's in the country stood at 18 degrees above zero. We learn by telegraph from Nashville that at that point it was 24 degrees above.

## A good mule can be bought at the stable of

Messrs. Bacon &amp; Davis, on Jefferson street, near Third.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

NEW YORK, April 6.

The New York Tribune publishes a statement furnished by a passenger that arrived by the Texas, a native of Nicaragua, and formerly an adherent of Gen. Walker. He asserts that the report of Walker's victory on the 6th is entirely unfounded. He was at the camp of Gen. Canas just previously to the 18th, at which time Walker's whereabouts was unknown, having a few days previously abandoned the camp at Riova with the intention of reaching the sea coast.

The Tribune's informant further states that the correspondence between Canas and Walker, which has been tortured into a foundation for the statement that Canas was ready to join the filibusters, was in reality with reference to the surrender of the latter, Walker having proposed to submit provided he and his men were permitted to leave the country. Canas replied, offering passports to the whole force except Walker, whom he expressed his determination to deliver up to the Costa Ricans.

The result of the correspondence was the refusal of terms on the parts of Walker's adherents and their subsequent flight to the sea coast. An American naval officer at San Juan appealed to Canas in behalf of Walker and his troops, and Canas replied that he would pay the expenses of the whole force to the United States, excepting Walker, who must be delivered up.

NEW YORK, April 6.

The Herald publishes letters from Gen. Henning sen, referred to yesterday. They purport to give an account of Gen. Walker's recent victories and are dated March 19th, the day the steamer Texas left San Juan, and proffers have been sent by express to the steamer. Letters give but few details, but refer to letters previously written, which letters it is pretended by Walker's partisans were purloined on the route. There are no signatures to the documents, and they are all addressed to Mr. —. They all contain unmistakable marks of fabrication.

NEW YORK, April 6.

The Union contains Mr. Appleton's vindictory withdrawal from that paper, and also contains the official announcement of his appointment as Assistant Secretary of State, vice Mr. Thomas. Signed. Mr. Appleton gives as a reason for his withdrawal from the Union, and except to add that he is a Democrat and has proved his constancy to his principles, and will become its sole and exclusive proprietor, we need not further allude to him at this time.

NEW YORK, April 6.

Private letters received here from Wilmington, N. C., mention disastrous fires in the woods in that neighborhood, and it is feared all the tupentine trees will be destroyed. One producer alone has lost 20,000 trees.

HARRISBURG, April 6.

Mr. Penrose, of Philadelphia, is lying dangerously ill at Merr's Hotel, with an attack of pleurisy. His recovery is regarded as doubtful.

BALTIMORE, April 5.

An accident occurred on Saturday night on the railroad between Charleston and Columbia, by which five freight cars were wrecked and the fireman and engineer killed.

The Southern mail of to-day brings New Orleans papers of Monday last.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.

River continues to rise rapidly at this point. The Illinois and Missouri are in good boating stage and rising; upper rivers stationary. At Keokuk about an inch of snow fell yesterday morning. In the evening the weather grew cold, and during the night ice made nearly an inch thick. This morning it was clear and pleasant, and thawing slowly.

The election is passing off quietly. The drinking saloons are all closed.

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SPAIN AND MEXICO.—No War.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times writes under date of the 1st:

Very few opinions may exist elsewhere as to the probability of a war between Spain and Mexico, no such impression is entertained in well-informed quarters here. The notes of preparation are not considered serious, and their solution, which is by no means distant, will expose the weak deception that has been practised upon the credulity of those who were disposed to accept appearances for fact. Vessels of war may be sent to rendezvous at Havana, but they will be sent back again without having fulfilled the object of a seemingly warlike mission. Amidst the unceasing distractions of the court at Madrid, any chance was gladly seized upon by which attention could be directed from their own internal strife and concentrated upon some object that might enlist, even for a time, the sympathy and spirit of the nation. The Spaniard is jealous of national as of personal honor, and Mexico had affronted it in the neglect or refusal to punish the murderers of Spanish subjects, alleged to be in its service under the command of General Alvarez. This case offered an opportunity for a sensation. The Spanish *Charge d'Affaires* at Mexico demanded his passports, returned home and laid the case before the Ministry. They invoked the Cortes to come to the rescue of the country, and bury the hatchets of friction. The upshot of this appeal was the preparation of which we hear so much, and are destined to see so little; and the end will be, another of the many farces which are too often played upon the stage of nations.

[From this morning's Journal.]

#### ADDITIONAL BY THE ASIA.

NEW YORK, April 4.

The steamer Fulton touched at Cowes on the 20th. The Circassian sailed on the 19th from Newfoundland.

*London, Saturday, noon.*—It was announced in Parliament this morning that the Queen's intention was to dissolve Parliament in order to ascertain, in the most constitutional manner, the sense of the people in the present state of public affairs.

A dispatch from Paris says that the King of Prussia finally agreed to settle the Neufchâtel difficulty, renouncing his rights upon condition that the title of Prince of Neufchâtel be reserved to the Prussian crown, and that he be allowed, for four years, the revenues of his ancient domains in the canton, and that an amnesty be granted his partisans there.

The final sittings of the Paris Conference on Turkish affairs, chiefly concerning the principalities, will be held in June.

The Sardinian Chamber of Deputies voted five millions of francs to put the fortifications of Alessandria in an immediate state of defense, in view of possible hostilities with Austria.

Full instructions were sent from Cadiz on the 12th of March, to the Governor General of Havana, respecting the difficulties in Mexico.

The Irish liberals have adopted their electioneering programme, of which the following are leading points:

1st. Tenant right, as recently modified.

2d. Disendowment of all religious seats, and the abolition of the Irish church as a State establishment.

3d. Religious equality, involving the repeal of ecclesiastical titles' act.

4th. Enlargement of country franchises.

5th. Abolition of property qualification.

*France.*—A modification of the French cabinet is again discussed. It is believed that the object is to incorporate the cabinet with the State department and the imperial household.

*Spain.*—It is rumored that Concha will be recalled from Cuba. Doubtful.

*Denmark.*—The Sound Dues treaty, published in Denmark, engages not to levy any dues whatever on vessels passing the bells on the Sound; also to maintain lights, buoys, &c., at approaches of ports and along the straits, &c.

*China.*—Private letters at Paris say that the baker and three accomplices had been convicted of an attempt to poison the British Charge and family, at Hong Kong, and shot.

It is said that a great portion of Canton, within and without the walls, is destroyed.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News asserts positively that negotiations are progressing between France and England for sending a French army of 20,000 men to China.

The Russian Minister at Constantinople has demanded an explanation respecting the force of 300 Poles fitted out by English sympathizers and landed in Circassia.

The steamship Joseph Peierers, from Charleston, arrived at Havre on the 18th.

The steamer Jacquard, from New Orleans, laden with cotton, put into port at Fayal, badly damaged. She discharged her cargo at that place.

Breadstuffs—Southern flour unchanged; sales at 28@29s. New York State flour 27@28s. Ohio 29@30s.

White wheat 8s 3d@8s; red wheat 7s 6d@8s; white corn 33@34s; yellow corn 32s; mixed 31s 6d.

Lard generally quiet; sales at 72s.

Sugar buoyant.

Tea—Buyers demand a reduction in prices.

*Liverpool, March 31.*—Consols are now quoted in London at 93@93 1/2 for money, and 93@93 1/2 for account.

Cotton quiet and dull; quotations unchanged. Sales to-day estimated at 80,000 (?) bales.

Breadstuffs continue very dull at yesterday's quotations.

Provisions steady and quotations unchanged.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 3.

During last night thick ice was formed in Savannah river, doing much damage to the neighboring crops.

WASHINGTON, April 4.

The following officers have been ordered to the *Scout* of war Dale, soon to depart for the coast of Africa: Wm. McBlair commander; Joel S. Keen, John T. Barrard, Robert Stuart, Hunter Davidson, and Thomas B. Pilot lieutenants; Sherman passed assistant surgeon; Richard C. Deane assistant surgeon; John S. Cunningham purser.

The President has fixed the amount of penalty on the bonds of receivers of public money for the new land districts of Kansas and for the Chippewa district, Wisconsin, at \$50,000 in each case.

There are three new districts in Kansas, sites for which have been established by the President as follows: Delaware district at Doniphan; Osage district at Fort Scott; Western district at Ogden. Site for new land district in Wisconsin at Eau Claire.

There is an unusually large number of applicants for consuls.

NEW YORK, April 4.

The steamship Supply sailed this morning for Brazil.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.

The news from Nicaragua has excited the friends of Walker. There have been large collections of money to-day to send more recruits, provisions, &c.

CHICAGO, April 4.

Wm. Jackson and Samuel Gilmore, convicted of murder in the Circuit Court, were sentenced to be hung on the 14th of May next.

WASHINGTON, April 4.

The following Registers of land offices have been appointed for Minnesota: Charles G. Wagner at Stillwater, Samuel Plumer at Farmington, and Geo. B. Clitheroe at Ojibway. Milton H. Abbot was appointed Receiver of public moneys at Stillwater, Minnesota.

BALTIMORE, April 4.

The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal admits its account of the defeat of Walker, purporting to have been received from a vessel which put into the mouth of Cape Fear river, was a first of April hoax, and chuckles over its success in deceiving a portion of the press.

PITTSBURG, April 4, P. M.

River 5 feet 2 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and warm.

CINCINNATI, April 4, P. M.

Weather mild and wet. Not much rain has yet fallen, but the indications of a good supply are quite decided. River falling about half an inch an hour. Not over 7 feet on the bars below.

ST. LOUIS, April 4, P. M.

The rivers continue to rise slowly. Weather cool, with steady rain all the afternoon and evening.

of Kentucky stock sold at 114 1/2 and 25 shares Northern Bank of Kentucky at 121 1/2. The New York Courier, referring to these sales, says:

Kentucky Bank shares, yielding 12 to 15  $\%$  cont. annually, command a high premium in this market. Farmers' Bank shares are scarce.

White's Detector issued the following extra on Saturday:

*New and Very Dangerous Counterfeiter.*—Lives on the "Bank of Louisville" vignette, portrait of Millard Fillmore. Female on each end. The die-work looks well, but the faces are badly executed. A peep through one of our magnifying glasses will show that the lady on the left has no nose, but a mere black speck where it ought to be.

TRIAL OF REV. MR. KALLOCH FOR ADULTERY.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 1.

*Second Day.*—The trial of Rev. Mr. Kalloch for adultery was continued to-day at Cambridge. E. B. Baily, one of the proprietors of the Leechman House, resumed his testimony yesterday, and occupied the stand for several hours. The gist of the testimony was, that suspecting something, he took measures to have a peep into the private room engaged by Mr. Kalloch when he and his female companion returned from the lecture. This was accomplished by a large key forcing an aperture at the top of the door, through which could be seen the bed in the room and a portion of the floor. The bed was not disturbed by the defendant, except to take from it a pillow, when the witness says the parties occupied the floor together, but in a part of the room rather out of the range of his peeping hole. The witness could not testify to the direct act of criminality, but repeated the disgusting conversation, which he alleges the parties indulged in, with other incidents, which he thought injurious to the reputation of his wife. When Mr. Kalloch called for his bill, witness charged him five dollars, which was paid with out grumbling. Samuel R. Gedding, an omnibus fare-taker, who alternated with Mr. Baily in peeping into the room on this interesting occasion, corroborated the preceding witness.

Mr. Steen, of Brattleboro' Vt., said to be the husband of the lady implicated with Mr. Kalloch, was in court very near to that gentleman, and occasionally conversed with him. It would seem that the gentleman is satisfied that his wife is blameless, and the testimony relating to her alleged criminality appeared to make no unfavorable impression upon him.

Those portions of the evidence describing the alleged endearments of the loving couple seemed to excite merriment rather than otherwise.

It is stated that Mr. Steen volunteers his presence to testify that, were it not for severe sickness, his wife would add her testimony to that for the defendant.

The trial will occupy several days.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

At a called meeting of the Louisville Guards the following officers were elected:

Captain—Larry B. White.  
First Lieutenant—Jos. B. Watkins.  
Second Lieutenant—J. H. Montgomery.  
Third Lieutenant—J. H. Hendren.  
Ensign—H. Robinson.

First Sergeant—T. H. Watts.  
Second Sergeant—James Odd.  
Third Sergeant—Theodore Mead.  
Fourth Sergeant—James Sebord.  
Fifth Sergeant—James Hendren.

JOS. B. WATKINS, Sec'y., pro tem.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, April 6.

The bills falling due on Saturday were all readily met as far as we are informed. Eastern exchange continued firm at 1/2  $\%$  prem.

There was nothing due in the provision market on Saturday, though holders were very firm. A letter from a commercial house at St. Louis sets down the stock of pork there on the 1st inst., at 15,000 bbls, of which at least 5,000 bbls will be required for consumption at points in the upper country. The stock of pork at New York on the 1st inst., was 25,750 bbls against 22,400 bbls last year, and the stock of beef on the 1st was 21,220 bbls against 20,637 bbls same time last year. The sales of clear sides in our paper of Saturday should have been at 12 1/2  $\%$  instead of 12.

In the grocery market, sales of 75 lbs sugar at 11 1/2 @ 12c, 50 lbs crushed at 14c, 25 lbs karo coffee at 11 1/2c, 25 lbs prime at 11 1/2c, and 25 lbs Jamaica at 12c. 1 molasses only retail sales.

Sales of only 18 lbs tobacco on Saturday—5 at \$8.05, \$8.95, \$9.80, \$10, and \$10.75, 2 at \$10.25, 5 at \$11.50 @ \$11.90, and 5 at \$12.10, \$12.50, \$13.25, \$14.50, and \$14.80.

Flour is dull at previous rates. Wheat 81 1/2@81 1/2c.

Sales of raw and rusted whiskey at 20c.

Sales of 50 bales Cannelton sheetings and 50 bales batting at 9 1/2c and 16c.

A sale of 100 coils rope at 5 1/2c.

Sales of 75 packages mackerel at \$10.50 and \$11.50 @ \$12.50 for medium No. 3 and 2 in bbls, and \$15.50 and \$16.50 @ \$17.50 for medium No. 3 and 2 in bbls.

No change in freights.

CINCINNATI, April 3, P. M.

The discouraging advice by the Adm. again invested the flour market and exporters withdrew; prices, except in the jobbing way, must be regarded entirely nominal. Wheat is dull at \$1.06 for prime red. Whisky steady, with sales of 2,100 bbls at 25c. Clover seed declined to 87 1/2, several parcels arriving from the West. Provisions very firm, but the business done was moderate—sales of 150 bbls bacon sides at 11c, 300,000 lbs bulk meat at 7 1/2c for shoulders and 9 1/2c for sides, new pork held at \$22 and buyers only seem willing to pay \$21.50, sales of 600 packages country lard at 12 1/2c for bbls and 14c for keg, prime in bbls held at 14c.

NEW YORK, April 4, P. M.

Cotton market is firm—sales yesterday of 1,600 bales to day of 6,000 bales. Flour heavy—sales of 9,000 bales at \$5.60@ \$5.75 for State—a decline of 5c. Wheat firm with an upward tendency and the holders demand an advance. Corn quiet and unchanged. Sugar buoyant. Coffee heavy. Provisions are firm. Bacon quiet. Butter heavy. Oil quiet and unchanged. Iron is firm at \$38.00@ \$37.70 for Scotch pig. Tobacco firm. Lead inactive at 6 1/2c @ 7b. Hemp active—sales of 200 tons at \$250.00 per ton.

Stocks are rather firm—Chicago and Rock Island 99 1/2, Galena and Chicago 101 1/2, Cleveland & Toledo 72 1/2, Cleveland Columbus, and Cincinnati 102, Milwaukee and Middletown 73, Illinois Central 131 1/2, Illinois Central 99 1/2, Michigan Southern 70 1/2, New York Central 88 1/2, Pennsylvania Coal Company 93 1/2, Reading 79 1/2, Canton 22, Erie 33, Michigan Central 95 1/2.

TOY Tools, Planes, Saws, and small Cheats of good working Tools, suitable for presents, to be had at

JOHN KITTS & CO., Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

150 PIECES CLOTHES, in rich Velvets, Brussels, Tapestry, Brussels, 3-ply, Ingrain, Tapestry, and Cotton Chain.

150 CARPETS—A general assortment of Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, 3-ply, Ingrain, and Cotton Chain.

150 CARRIAGES, AND VELOCIPEDES OF THE C. very best makes on hand and for sale low, wholesale or retail, at

JOHN KITTS & CO., Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

150 CLOAKS AT COST.

A few only on hand, which we offer at bargains.

150 DRAPELLOWS.

150 DRA